AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 6 with the following rewritten paragraph.

As described above, a newly formed frame of image data is recorded into the memory 30 after being processed by the signal processor 28. Conversely, a frame of image data already recorded in the memory 30 may also be reproduced by the signal processor 28. A frame of image data reproduced by the signal processor 28 may be outputted through an encoder 38 to an output device 47 for viewing. In addition, the signal processor 28 is able not only to record and reproduce a frame of image data but also to delete or make a copy of the frame recorded in the memory 30. The signal processor 28 records, reproduces, deletes, and make a copy of a frame of image data all under the control of the microcomputer 52 based on the instructions 418 inputted through the user interface 51.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 19 with the following rewritten paragraph.

The signal processor 28 has an output 40 connected to the encoder 38 which is adapted to convert image signals to video signals such as the NTSC

(National Television System Committee) standard. The encoder 38 has an output 44 connected to a D/A (Digital-to-Analog) converter 42 which is adapted to convert signals 44, which have been converted to digital image signals for use as video signals, back to analog signals 46. Video signals 46 are sent to an output device 47 such as a display.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 30 with the following rewritten paragraph.

An authorizer 108 is adapted to store therein a folder name of one of the registered users. The authorizer 108 has a buffer (not shown) in which a folder name is stored. If the comparator 106 identifies the registered fingerprint data with the newly inputted data, the fingerprint register 104 sends the folder name specific to the identified fingerprint data to the authorizer 108 to store the folder name in the buffer of the authorizer 108. ~~As long as~~If the comparator 106 identifies no registered fingerprint data with the newly inputted data, the buffer remains ~~a~~ blank and no folder name is stored therein. This buffer is volatile and therefore its contents are lost when the camera 10 is turned off. In this way, one of the registered users could be referenced from the authorizer 108. When the registered user thus referenced issues an

instruction, he or she is further checked if he or she is authorized to issue the instruction, as will be described later.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 30 with the following rewritten paragraph.

If a fingerprint is sensed with an instruction, the microcomputer 52 turns off the power 53 in the case no registered fingerprint data is identified with the sensed i.e. inputted data. More specifically, the microcomputer 52 accesses the authorizer 108 in which the comparison result produced by the fingerprint comparator 106 is held and, if the buffer of the authorizer 108 remains a blank, turns off the camera power 53. On the other hand, if a folder name of a registered user is stored in the buffer, the microcomputer 52 keeps the power on for permitting the registered user to keep using the camera 10. Next, the microcomputer 52 accesses the authorizer 108 to reference the folder name therein and executes the instruction if the instruction is intended to handle a frame of image data associated with the folder name stored in the authorizer 108. If the registered user is not authorized to issue the instruction, the microcomputer 52 does not respond to the instruction. If the registered user is authorized to do so, the microcomputer 52 causes the signal processor 28 to start executing the instruction.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 2 with the following rewritten paragraph.

The re-inputted fingerprint data captured by the fingerprint capturer 102 is stored into the second buffer of the fingerprint comparator 106 for comparison with the first fingerprint data that was stored in the first buffer (step 218). If those two ~~passwords~~fingerprint data are not identified with each other, the microcomputer 52 displays a message indicating the abnormal condition on the liquid crystal display 300 and transfers control back to step 202 to wait for the next instruction. If the two ~~passwords~~fingerprint data are identified with each other, the fingerprint data is given a folder name specific to the person and is registered with the fingerprint register 104. The inputted password is made to correspond to the folder name and is stored in the password storage 112. In addition, the microcomputer 52 causes the signal processor 28 to create, in the memory 30, a folder with the above-mentioned folder name (step 220). This folder is the registered person's private one. The microcomputer 52 also stores the folder name in the buffer of the authorizer 108. This folder name identifies the registered person.